NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

BARON VON ZEDWITZ SWEPT FROM THE ISOLDE AND KILLED.

THE CREW OF THE SMALLER YACHT THROWN INTO THE WATER-MANY NARROW ESCAPES --THE YACUTING PETES AT SOUTH-

SEA SUSPENDED. London, Aug. 18.-The races of the Royal Albert Regatta at Southsea were interrupted today by an accident which caused the death of Baron von Zedwitz, the owner of the twentyrater Isolde, and endangered the lives of the captain and crew of that vessel, all of whom were knocked overboard. The large raters started at 10 o'clock this morning to sall over the forty-six mile course sailed over yesterday, and the small raters started at 10 o'clock to sail over the same course, but only once round—twenty-three miles, the prizes being £50 and £25 for the big boats and #5 to the winner of the race for small raters. The starters in the big race were the Allsa, the Britannia, the Meteor and the Satanita, and in the small-rater race the Saint, the Niagara, the Samphire, the Audrey, the Penitent and the

The big yachts had finished the first round of the course and were just starting upon the second round, when suddenly the boats of both classes seemed to have become jamined together, The Isolde, which was sandwiched between two yachts of the larger class, received a severe blow from the Meteor, causing her mast to snap in two and fall overboard. The shock was a heavy one, making the Isolde careen, and as she did so all on board of her were spilled into the sea.

When the Meteor struck the small yacht there was a great crash and blocks, fragments of the broken mast and other parts of the Isolde were sent flying in every direction. As soon as the collision took place the other yachts stopped and put out boats to rescue the men struggling in the water. Baron von Zedwitz, the owner of the Isolde, who was on board of his yacht, was struck on the head by a block or a piece of the broken mast and knocked overboard. He was unconscious when taken out of the water and conveyed on board a steam yacht to the clubhouse at Ryde. He received every possible medical attention at Ryde, but he did not regain consciousness and died soon after reaching the clubhouse.

A strong wind was blowing at the time of the sceident, kicking up a bad sea, and it was raining very hard. The Isolde was badly damaged, and was towed to Portsmouth. The howsprit of the Meteor swept her deck and carried away all of her gear. Several members of the Isolde's crew were picked up in an exhausted condition.

The crew experienced some very narrow escapes, but fortunately all of them were rescued. A sailor belonging to the British gunboat Ant,

A sailor belonging to the British gunboat Ant, which was lying at anchor near the scene of the collision, rescued one of the Isolde's men in a drowning condition. He could not have survived thirty seconds longer.

The accident cast a gloom over everything.

But the races were abandoned for the day.

Captain Gomes, the skipper of the Meteor, ascribes the collision of the Meteor with the Isolde to the fact that the Britannia did not make way for the Meteor to pass the Isolde.

All of the clubhouses at Spithcad and Ryde make way for the Meteor to pass the Isolde.

All of the clubhouses at Spithead and Ryde are flying flags at half-mas; in consequence of the death of the Baron.

The Baron was a personal friend of Emperor are strange that

William, and it is remarked upon as strange that be should have been killed in a collision with His

To-morrow's yacht races and the fireworks with which it was intended to signalize the end-ing of the Royal Albert Yacht Club regatta at Southsea have been postponed until after the

As a yachtsman Baron von Zedwitz was a sportsman and he was well liked in all of the Eng-lish sporting centres. His wife, the Baroness von daughter of the late Charles Roosevelt. of New-York, and a cousin of Theodore Roose-

Europe about eight years ago, and they were married soon after in New-York City. They had since resided in Europe.

The Baron was about thirty-eight years old. Besides being an enthusiastic yachtsman he was considered a power of no mean weight in the younger generation of the Free Conservative party of Germany. He was a Frivy Councillor, and had been a member of the Reichstag for eighteen years. He was considered an authority on finance, and was at one time strongly recommended by the Imperial Cabinet to fill the post of Minister of Finance. But the Kaiser appointed Dr. Miquel to that office. The Baron leaves a widow and two children.

children.
The Isolde was a twenty-rater yacht constructed by the Herreshoffs at Bristol, R. I., in 1895, for Prince Leopoid of Germany, who sold the boat to Baton von Zedwitz.
The Meteor, which is owned by the German Emperor, is a steel cutter of 256 tons, and was built in the Hendersons' yards on the Clyde in the early part of this year.

LORD RUSSELL REACHES SARATOGA.

AT ALBANY AND SEE THE CAPITOL.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- Lord Russell and party reached here at \$:25 o'clock to-night in the private met at the station by a delegation from the American Bar Association, including President Story, Secretary Hinkley and Judge George S. Batcheller. The party went at once to the United States Hotel, near the station, where Lard Russell had secured cot-

To-morrow evening Judge Batcheller will tender a reception to Lord Russell and party to meet the members of the American Bar Association, and other legal gentlemen in attendance, at his handsom? Circular-st. home. The reception will be held at 9:30 c'clock. A large number of invitations have been

ing of the Bar Association will be held at 10:30 o'clock to morrow in Convention Hall and will be devoted to the annual address of President Story and reports of the secretary and treasurer; nomination and election of new members and the election of the General Council. This evening the Committee on International Law and the members of the Gen-eral Council held meetings in Grand Union Hotel and perfected their reports. The report of the former committee will be submitted Thursday and of the

This meeting of the American Bar Association will in all probability be the most successful in every respect of any ever held. The presence of Lord Russell has awakened a widespread interest, and many of the best-known men of the country will attend Senator Gorman, of Maryland; Senator Gray, of Delaware; Judge L. E. Wales, of Wilmington; L. D. Brewster, of Danbury, Conn., and Judge Howe, of New-Orleans, nave arrived, and others are coming in by every train. It is expected that the which is a series of the secretarian of the secreta

Bobbs Ferry, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Lord Russell, Chief-bastles of England, and his party left the house of Henry Villard this morning and embarked on J. Pierport Morgan's yacht Corsair, which took the party as far as Hudson, where they took a train for Saratoga.

for Saratoga.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Lord Chief Justice Russell,
Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Lord Chief Justice Russell,
Of England, and party visited the State Capitol buildlag this afternoon. Superintendent Eaton had kept
the forces of orderlies at their posts and had the
party shown through the building. A committee of
the National Bar Association accompanied the party,
which after its tour, started for Saratoga at 7:15.

Among the Bar Association Committee which accompanied the party were fames C. Carter, ex-Minister
Edward M. J. Phelps, of Vermont; Charles Cladin
Allen and United States Attorocy-General Harmon.

WATERSPOUTS ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Oswego, N. Y., Aug. 18.-Three huge funnelshaped waterspouts formed in Lake Ontario, about two miles off this port, at 7 o'clock this morning and as they moved down the lake they attracted a freat deal of attention. Shortly after they burst and disappeared, and with their disappearance came a heavy rain, and in places back from the lake a heavy hallstorm. The latter did some dam-age to tobacco.

DR. NANSEN ACCOMPANIES ITS MEMBERS TO HAMMERFEST-ANDREE MAY HAVE STARTED IN HIS BALLOON.

Hammerfest, Norway, Aug. 18.-The members of the Conway expedition, accompanied by Dr. Fridtiof Nansen, whose failure to reach the North Pole by drifting in the steamer Fram was lately chronicled, have arrived here.

Berlin, Aug. 18 .- The correspondent of the "Lokal Anzeiger," who has returned to Hammerfest from Spitzbergen, telegraphs that he met Sir William Martin Conway, of the Conway Expedition, who said he, on August 10, | day," he exclaimed, when he stepped out on his had seen M. Andrée, the Swedish explorer who set out to attempt to discover the North Pole by means of a balloon.

M. Andrée thought it was then too late to start on his balloon voyage, and that he would probably return home and go back in April to Spitzbergen, from which place the balloon voy age was to begin. Sir William Conway added that there was a strong south wind blowing the day after he saw M. Andrée, and as that was the wind the explorer had been waiting for he had, perhaps, started on his voyage.

The Conway expedition, which included Str Willfam Martin Conway, D. Trevor Battye, Dr. Gregory E. Garwood and H. E. Conway, went to explore Central Spitzbergen.

YAOUI PRISONERS BROUGHT IN.

A GENERAL INDIAN UPRISING REPORTED IN THE SONORA DISTRICT OF MEXICO.

Nogales, Ariz, Aug. 18-The three Yaqut prisoners brought in last night by Captala Dodge have been identified as having taken part shooting here on the 12th. They are Luis Lise, Andreas Gonzales and Manuel Moss. Liso's name appears on the list of the twelve who came from Tubac the night before the bat-

tle. The other two were of a party which met at Nogales. An investigation will be held by United States Court Commissioner Taylor at this place when the United States District-Attorney arrives.

The story circulated that Arizona militiamer and United States customs guards went to the Mexican side and engaged the renegades in a fight on the morning of the 12th is not true. All the militia guns were taken to that side by the citizens and some militiamen who went as citizens, but the United States customs inspectors dld not go to that side. They stayed on the American side several hundred feet north of the line on the hillside near the United States Custom House

They had orders from Collector Webb to do no firing unless from across the line. The inspectors did not shoot until the Indians opened fire on them as they retreated over the hill near the line.

Word has been received here that the Yaquis, numbering about 1,000, employed in placer mining in the Altar district of Sonora, Cirnega, eighty miles southwest of Nogales, have arisen in sympathy with the recent revolutionary movement in this place.

STILL MORE DELIGHTFUL WEATHER.

CLEAR SKIES AND COOL NORTHERLY BREEZES PREDICTED FOR TO-DAY.

If any one found fault with yesterday's weather, deserves to endure another hot wave like that | through which the city has recently passed. It was altogether a delightful day. The air was cool and bracing; the humidity was so slight as to be unnoticeable, and the thermometer has not been so v since July 17. Then it was not so comfortable, owing to the moisture in the air.

Dung was as much pleased as anybody else. He still prophesics pleasant weather, and says there are no more hot waves in sight. The brief but heavy rain of the afternoon made the perfect evening that followed all the more.

enjoyane. Lite last night the weather sharp predicted gen-erally fair weather, with cool northerly winds for

TO BE WHIPPED AT THE POST.

A MARYLAND JUSTICE PASSES THE SENTENCE

debert Drydock in Chesapeake City, was yesterday sentenced to be whipped at the post and imsoned for thirty days for a brutal assault upon wife. Mrs. Boots came here from Wilmington Del., to mest her husband, from whom she had been separated for some time. Boots met her in the street and ended up a quarrel with blows. After hearing the testimony in the case Justice After hearing the testimony in the case Justice Groves sentenced Boots to thirty days in fail and to teceive ten lashes. It will be necessary for Sheriff Mackey to erect a whipping-post, and he will wield the cat-o'-nine-tails in a few days. This is the first instance in which a man was sentenced here to be whipped under the law passed in 1882, and only one other case is upon record in the State. The decision of the Justice is popular, as the case has no parallel for brutality in the annals of Cecil County.

FATAL HEAT IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA.

THE DEATH RATE HAS INCREASED 18,000 IN THREE WEEKS.

Oderse, Aug. 18.-Abnormal heat, similar to that which prevailed in the United States, is prevailing throughout South Russia. The heat is so intense that all outdoor work is frequently suspended.

During the three weeks which have been marked by the high temperature the mortality has in-creased from 27,000 to 45,000, as compared with the preceding three weeks.

PRINCETON'S DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL LECTURERS TO TAKE PART IN HER CELEBRATION.

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 18 (Special).-The preparations for Princeton's sesquicentennial celebration are being rapidly completed, and the committee in charge to-day made public details which have not heretofere been announced. In addition to the regular three days' celebration in commemoration of the three days celebration in commemoration of the founding of the college, which will take place Octo-ber 20, 21 and 22, the entire week previous to these dates will be devoted to a series of public lectures incident to the celebration. The names of the lecturers are not yet announced, it being simply stated that "during the week preceding the celebration, pullic lectures will be delivered in Princeton by some of the distinguished professors from British and Continental universities who are delegates to the sesquicentennial celebration." The committee promises to give out fuller information concerning these lectures

The Committee on Reception and Entertainment for the celebration has undertaken to provide accom-The Committee on Reception and Entertainment for the celebration has undertaken to provide accommodations for visiting alumni and friends of the college, provided applications reach the committee before October 10 and such applications are already pouring. It is now clear that the limited accommodations of the visitors. Accordingly arrangements are being made to take the overflow to Trenton each night by special train after the close of the exercises at Princeton, returning early each morning. The co-operation of the Trenton hotels is being sought, and it is believed that by this means the crowd can be handled. In addition to these arrangements, special trains will run each morning and evening from Philadelphia and New-York to accommodate the alumni and friends living in those cities. This will enable such persons to see the entire celebration and sleep at home every night, as the distance can be accompilished in a little over an hour. For the accommodation of those who come to Princeton each day, returning home each night, preparations are being made at the Princeton lim, the Nassau Hotel and University Hall for serving meals.

AN ULTIMATUM TO TIN-PLATE STRIKERS.

AN ULTIMATUM TO TIN-PLATE STRIKERS.

Elwood Ind., Aug. 18.-The striking tin-plate emloyes have until to-morrow to accept a reduction in wages. Failing to do so, their places will be ed with new men, and the plant started August 24 with non-union men. The strikers are on guard to prevent laborers coming to take their places. Everything is quiet but trouble in feared if non-union men are brought here. The 2d Regiment of the Indiana National Guard, located at Anderson, has been ordered to be ready to go to Elwood at a moment's notice.

HE MAK. A FORCEFUL ADDRESS TO THE L'OUVERTURE RIFLES.

THE MAJOR ELECTED TO BE THE PIRST HONO-RARY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY-THE DOL-LAR OF 53 CENTS AND THE DOLLAR

OF 100-NEW CLUBS ORGANIZED. Canton, Ohio, Aug. 18.-Major McKinley is in the best of health and spirits since he returned

from Cleveland, "I never felt better in my life than I do toveranda this morning. He had been reading a number of cheering letters and that fact, coupled with his satisfactory talk with Mark Hanna,

may have had something to do with his excel-

Major McKinley took a drive with General and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford this morning, and they remained at the home for luncheon. Shortly after 11 o'clock a large delegation of colored voters from Cleveland called on Major McKinley. In response to their spokesman, he made a short speech in which he complimented the colored people of the country upon their steadfast devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and then gave utterance to some epigrammatic sentences on the subject of protection and sound

The L'Ouverture Rifles, a handsomely uniformed, well-drilled military company, composed of colored men, came on a special train from Cleveland with a large number of their friends to call on Major McKinley early this afternoon. They marched behind their own band from the station to the McKiniey residence, and were freely cheered by the spectators on the sidewalks and complimented upon their handsome appearance. H. C. Smith, a colored member of the Ohio Legislature, addressed Major McKinley on behalf of the visitors and presented him with a certificate of honorary membership in the Rifles, the first one ever issued. Mr. Smith is a speaker of force and eloquence, and his pertinent, vigorous remarks called from Major McKinley a spirited response, which was momentarily punctured with lusty cheers and long-continued applause It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings that has been witnessed in Canton. Major McKinle was in excellent form. Replying to Mr. Smith and acknowledging the compliment of honorary membership in the L'Ouverture Rifles, he said:

Mr. Smith and my fellow-citizens: It gives me extreme piessure to meet and greet this company of rifles and my colored fellow-citizens of the city of cleveland and of Northern Ohio; and I rejoice to learn from your, eloquen; spokesman that your race this year, as in all the year; past, stands futhfully to the Republican cause, which I believe is the cause of our country. (Appliause)

I do not forget—no man can forget—that whether in war of in peace, the race which you represent never turned its back on the glorious old Stars and Stripes. (Great appliause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!")

supers (Great appiause and cries of "Hurran for McKinley".

When that great civil war began no man could tell what its outcome would be in regard to its effect upon your race. There were those who believed that it must result to the abolition of human slavery. There were those who believed otherwise. The result is the abolition of human slavery. There were those who believed otherwise. The result was the immortal proclamation of emancipation by the best friend you ever had—Abraham Lineoin (tremendous appliause), whose name you will cherish and revere forever and forevermore. James G. Blaine once said that the first instinct of an American was equality—equality of right, equality of political power. That, sentiment long ago found expression in the Constitution of the United States, and the people of this country placed it in this great instrument where it had never been before and where under God it shall ever remain, civil and political equality to every citizen everywhere beneath the flag. (Applause.)

I congratulate you gentlemen, upon the splendid procress that your race has made since emancipation. You have done better; you have advanced more rapidly than it was believed possible at the time; you have improved greatly the educational advancement you have already made, and I sincerily wish for you and your race, fellow-citizens of its great expublic. (Applause.) I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart on the advancement you have already made, and I sincerily wish for you and your race, fellow-citizens of the citizens of its great can where the process of the congratulate of your have highest realization of your presence in such vust numbers here to-day evidences the interest which you have larten your presence the interest which you have here to day evidences the interest which you have here to day evidences the interest which you have here to day evidences the interest which you have here to day evidences the interest which you have here to day evidences the interest which you have here to day to the

We are now engaged in a political contest, and your presence in such vast numbers here to-day evidences the interest which you have in the public questions that are now engaging the attention of the American people. We have a great country, and we must keep it great. The jost which the United States must occupy, both in wages and industries and in the integrity of its finances and currency must be at the head of the nations of the earth. (Loud applause.) To that place of homor the people of the country must restore it this year. They have the opportunity that they have wished for since 1862; will they meet it in this year, 1862; (Cries of "They will.")

We want in the United Statez neither chear money ner cheep labor. (Great cheering.) We will have neither the one not the other. (Applause.) We must not forget that nothing is cheap to the American people which comes from abroad when it entails idleness upon our own laborers. (Tremendous applause.)

We are opposed to any policy which increases the number of unemployed in the United States, even if it does give us cheaper foreign goods; and we are opposed to any policy which degrades American manhood that we may have cheaper products made either at home or abroad. (Great applause.)

Having reduced the pay of labor, it is now proposed to reduce the value of the money in which also is baid. (Laughter.) This money question presents itself to me in this homely fashion: If free colonage of silver means a 33-cent dollar, then it is not an honest dollar. (Applause.) If free colonage of silver means a 33-cent dollar, then it is not an honest dollar, equal to a good dollar, as some of its advocates assert, we will not then have leep dollars, but dollars just like these we now have, and which will be as hard to get; in which case free ceinage will not help the debtor of make it easier for him to pay his debts.

My countrymen, the most un-American of all appeals observable in this campaign is the one which seeks to array labor against capital, employed harding and opportunit

General and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York, who have been here since last even-New-York, who have both afternoon for the East.
Major McKinley drave them to the station.
General Woodford says the most effective campaign literature the people are getting this year are the speeches which Major McKinley makes to the delegations which come to see him at his beens in Canton. home in Canton.

Major McKinley received a number of invitations to speak this morning in various parts of the country. To all of them he made answer that he had no present intention of going on the

Every hour brings to Major McKinley several messages announcing the organization of Republican clubs. Here are two which were Logansport, Ind., August 18.

William McKinley:
The railroad men of this city have just organized
a sound money cuth 300 strong. Many of them were
formerly Democrats. E. F. KEARNY, President. Lareon, Ill., August 18. William McKinley: The McKinley and Tanner Club, of Lacon, Ill. with The McKinley and Tanner Club, of Lacon, Ill. with 180 members, sends greetings and pledges support. R. B. FORT.

DEATH OF FLORA FINLAYSON.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.-Flora Finlayson, who was long with the Bostonians, and who the best-known singers in the United States, died from apoplesy in this city to-day.

VETERANS WELCOMED TO BINGHAMTON. Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The first of the four-

day National Encampment of the Union Veterans' Union began under favorable auspices. Most of the delegations reached the city late last night or at an

THE METEOR IN COLLISION. CONWAY EXPEDITION RETURNS. M'KINLEY TO COLORED MEN. KILLED BY A FALLING ELEVATOR. COCKRAN REPLIES TO BRYAN

A PORTER'S LIFE LOST AND HIS COMPAN ION INJURED IN AN ACCIDENT AT THE SAVOY.

Henry McLane, twenty-five years old, of No. 319 West Thirty-sixth-st., a colored porter in the Hotel Savoy, had his spine broken yesterday by a falling reight elevator in the hotel. He died later in the Flower Hospital, Peter Mulligan, of No. 368 West Twenty-seventh-st., the elevator boy, also had his left foot crushed, as the elevator fell from the

Mulligan and McLane were making a trip with a guest's baggage to the seventh floor when the accident happened. Mulligan, after starting the car, waited for it to ascend nearly to the seventh floor before making preparations to stop it. It was ascending swiftly at that time, and he was forced to try to pull up suddenly in order not to let the car go past the floor he wanted. The flerce jerk he gave to the wire rope, acting in conjunction from off a drum at the top of the shaft. The rope dropped with its occupants at a frightful speed to

Most of the people in that part of the building heard the crash with which the car landed at the bottom of the shaft, but for a while no one knew the cause. When the door was at last opened, McLane was found nearly unconscious on the bottom of the car, with Mulligan trying to revive him. Both men were taken out, and an ambulance was summoned from Flower Hospital, Dr. Wilcax said that McLane had broken his spine, and took him and his companion to the hospital, Muillgan's left foot was caught between the car and the fleoring of the step at the cellar entrance. He suffered no other injuries. At Flower Hospital McLane's wife was with him until he died.

The elevator had been inspected in the morning, and found to be in excellent condition. The flooring of the car and part of the sices, however, were samshed so badly by the accident that they will have to be entirely replaced.

SILVER LOWER STILL.

IT GETS DOWN TO 66 CENTS AN OUNCE, AND THE BULLION VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR 18 ABOUT 51 CENTS.

Sliver took another drop yesterday. When it went to 66% on Monday, certain Porocrats said that the low price would not last through the day, and that it would certainly advance on Tuesday. The price dropped, nevertheless, yesterday to 66 cents, and brokers say that "the

end is not 'yet." "The depression in the price of silver at this time," said a broker, "Is an unanswerable argument against the silver people, and it shows the fallacious foundation of their campaign arguments. If the price continues to go down, despite the efforts of the silver people to boom it, what may we expect when the booming ceases? Silver will find its level as well as wa

The price of silver yesterday was the lowest

for the year. The sales yesterday included 50,000 bullion certificates at 664 and 75,000 at 66 cents. Many brokers believe that silver had been purchased

Gus Meyers, Brady Nedrum, Oleson Berg, Bert Wallum and H. B. Walters, all badly bruised; James Dean and John Thorson, crushed by falling

imbers, cannot live. ing, some on the roof, some on the second and third floors, and some in the basement. Part of the roof had teen taken off and the partitions had been knocked out. The south wall bulged out in the middle, and the roof, floors and wall came down with a crash which was heard ten blocks away The men all fell with the wall, except five, who were perched on top of the front wall. John Thorson, of Little Black. Wis., has a wife and dent of the Phienix Manufacturing Company, and Nicholas Roach were recovered about 12 o'clock last right. Both were dead when found. Deam leaves a widow and children. Roach leaves a daughter.

A NEW CANAL FOR BLUEFIELDS.

AN ATTEMPT TO FORCE PLANTERS TO CULTIVATE RUBBER TREES.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A report received at the De-artment of State from Consul O'Harn, of San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, says that the Government has contracted for the construction of a canal from the headwater of Pine Lagoon to the headwaters of neadwater of Fine Lagoon to the headwaters of Pearl Lagoon, a distance of three miles. The canal will enable vessels of 4½ feet draft to trade anywhere north of Elucfields for a distance of fifty-five miles without touching the Atlantic. It is said there are choice banana and fruit lands along the Pearl

Vice-Consul Henry E. Low writes the Department of State from Managua that in order to prevent the of State Iron. States of the National for-extinction of the rubber trees in the National for-ests, a law has been passed by the Government of Nicaragua prohibiting the exportation of India-rubber extracted in the forests for a term of ten-years. This will not prevent the exportation of rub-ber taken from plantations, but it is hoped will de-velop cultivation on plantations.

STRIKE OF ITALIAN LABORERS.

Rome, N. Y., Aug. 18.-Several hundred Italian laborers employed on sewer work here struck yes-terday when the contractor, George Miller, in making his fortnightly payments, told the men that they would hereafter be paid only once a month. The men said they would wait fifteen days, but would not wait a month for their pay. The contractor then agreed to continue the fortnightly payments. The men who had been receiving \$1.25 a day, refused to resume work unless they were paid \$1.50. The contractor declined to advance the wages, and last evening discharged about fifty of wages, and last evening discharged about fifty of the leaders of the strike. This morning work was resumed by the others. Fearing that the discharged men might make trouble with the laborers, Mayor Kingsley called upon Deputy Sheriff Owens, who appointed a number of deputies to assist the police in preserving order. No trouble has occurred.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN RALLIES SOMEWHAT. Saratoga, Aug. 18 (Special).-John Chamberlin, of Washington, who is critically ill at the Grand Union Hotel, surprises his attending physicians, Burchard, of New-York, and Hodgman, Saratoga, by his recuperative powers. Last night Saratoga, by his recuperative powers. Last might he was unconscious and death seemed impending. To-day he railied to an appreclable degree, and after a fast of almost thirty hours called for trout and battermilk. He appeared rational and conversed with those at his bedside. He is comfortable to-night, but his recovery is extremely doubt-

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING \$42,000.

Chicago, Aug. 18.-Salo W. Roth, ex-Alderman, who was found to be insane by a jury in the County Court some time ago, was arrested last night and taken to the Warren-ave, police station upon warrants sworn out by an officer of the National Building and Loan Association, of which the accused man was formerly treasurer. The charge preferred against him is embezziement, the amount early hour this morning. At 9:20 o'clock this morning the large anditorium of the armory was filled with veterans, citizens and delegates of the wooman's veterans, citizens and delegates of the wooman's Veterans' Relief Union. The Rev. J. ii. Have opened the convention with a prayer, Mayor George Green delivered the address of welcome. Commander Ellis then delivered his annual address, reviewing the work of the year. Prominent members of the order made informal addresses.

THE BOY ORATOR DEMOLISHED

AN EXHAUSTIVE AND ELOQUENT EX-POSURE OF THE POPULIST

CONSPIRACY.

THE EFFECT OF FREE COINAGE UPON WAGE-EARNERS STRONGLY PRESENTED - "WHAT LABOR HAS GAINED, THAT IT SHALL KEEP"

THE GARDEN FILLED TO THE DOORS BY AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE - CON-TRASTS WITH THE BRYAN MEETING.

W. Bourke Cockran last night in Madison

Square Garden delivered his address in reply to the speech of William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President, delivered in the same place on Wednesday night of last week. An audience which filled the vast space to the very doors was in attendance and gave close attention to the arguments advanced by the orator, who was speaking under the auspices of the Honest Money Democratic League of America, Eight thousand three hundred chairs had been placed in the arena of the immense auditorium, and by this arrangement the seating capacity of the place was swelled to nearly eighteen thousand persons, and every seat was occupied when the meeting was called to order by James Byrne, the president of the League, shortly after 8 o'clock. Mr. Byrne introduced Petry Belmont as the chairman, and Mr. Belmont in turn introduced Mr. Cockran, who was never in better form apparently to accomplish successfully the task he had set out to do. The meeting was on a higher plane than the Populistic effort of the previous week. The standard of feeling and of thought was higher, and the telling points of the various speakers, and especially of Mr. Cockran, were met with enthusiastic outbreaks of applause. The mere mention of Bryan's name was sufficlent to provoke a perfect storm of hisses.

THE SCENE IN THE GARDEN.

The hand of a different sort of genius was apparent in the perfect wilderness of decorations which made Madison Square Garden's immense amphitheatre glorious last night from that which put forth the skimping pretence of adornment outbreak occurred just prior to the opening of



carried to the rails of the two lower galleries in like fashion, and made a most brilliant offset to the rather dead whiteness of the general scheme of decoration that is permanent in the place. The great steel girders that form the support of the arching roof were almost concealed behind wayfully curved downward and outward to their

common ending under the gallery space. Then on each side of the fine chandelier and at equal intervals running from east to west of the roof line were suspended four ornamental umbrellas that were transformed into immense bouquets of flaming color by the judicious grouping of more flags. It was apparent on every hand that this campaign is rightly viewed as a campaign of patriotism, wherein the honor of

the flag is vitally concerned.

Another feature of the decorations, too, was apparent the instant the wave of enthusiasm charge had placed a small American flag and a little circular containing two songs, "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and the "Star Spangled Banner." The flags were instantly seized upon, and the evening the flags were thrown high in the air, clasped in frenzied fingers, and the effect was like nothing so much as a sea of multi-colored aspens stricken with a paroxysm of trembling multitude viewed from the height of the platform was inspiring to a degree. And such an audience! It was an assembly

to draw out the very best that was in a man gifted with the power of holding a vast concourse of people for a long period. The doors of the great hall had been opened as early as 6 o'clock, for the committee in charge had in view a sort of Democratic love feast with a Republican leaning to it, and they were determined that there should be no such troublesome experiences for the assembled thousands as made of the Democratic notification meeting a season of positive misery. The 69th Regiment Band was in attendance at the hour named, and, stationed in the eastern gallery, played a select programme of popular airs, giving to the early hours of the evening the gayety of a promenade concert. While the police were out in force to one was admitted to the hall or permitted to pass through the tightly drawn lines of bluecoats without a ticket. The thoroughly managed ticket distribution and the fact of the doors of the hall being opened early, saved all chance of a crush, and the hundreds of selves, for there was no crowding, save possibly a little at the end of the meeting, for, then, of course, every one withed to get to the open

but contrast the two meetings-that of last night and that of last Wednesday night-with the comparison largely in favor of the one held last night. Somehow the audience seemed to be of a different character. Perhaps the standard of intelligence was higher. It was not a Democratic audience in the political sense, and somehow the greeting of both Mr. Cockran and of Mr. Belmont, of "fellow-Democrats" sounded a trifle far-fetched. "Fellow-citizens" would have been more closely approaching the truth of the case, if one might judge by appearances.

ering which was wholly lacking or which only appeared as the result of spasmodic effort on the part of that which greeted Bryan and Sewall and their group of managers and satel-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Then this audience was better clothed or rather more completely clothed than that which assembled on the evening of notification. The weather was in a measure responsible for this, to be sure, for the weather last night was ideal in its nature for such an occasion. But other things pointed most surely to the conclusion of the intellectual superiority of the people to whom Mr. Cockran presented his argument against the heresy of the Populists and the "lost, strayed or stolen" Democrats. The enthuslasm did not have to be pumped up. It was ready at all times to break out.

CHEERS FOR THE MAYOR.

For Instance, when Mayor Strong appeared in one of the right-hand boxes in the midst of a group of friends, he was almost instantly discovered and was rapturously cheered. The instant the cheering ceased some fellow in the faraway height of the top gallery on the south side of the hall turned loose a voice that could have been heard a mile. Like a bolt from a catapult came the much-heard query; "What's the matter with Mayor Strong?" With the readiness of a band of college students 2,000 men on the north and east and west and south sides and in the

"He's all right!" "Who's all right?"

centre took up the refrain in answer;

"Why, Mayor Strong."

The very air shook under the thunder of the chorus, and the Mayor smiled in his grim way and settled down into his seat as if comforting himself with the reflection that he was only there to listen. When there was nothing of a general nature to attract attention the plaudits occame, so to speak, sectional in the hall. Over in one corner of the hall would break out now and again a burst of cheers as some celebrity known to those around took his seat, and the cheers would be instantly followed by a general uprising anda craning of necks on the part of the rest of the busy throng, which was always ready to be up and doing.

The gathering crowd of vice-presidents, as they seated themselves by twos and threes on tha stage, did not attract ny particular attention. Yet there were some men there more or less well known in the city's annals. The first noticeable that characterized the Bryan meeting of the pre- the meeting when Mr. Byrne and Mr. Belmont appeared. Mr. Cockran, when he appeared, was of course handsomely received.

OPENING THE MEETING.

The meeting was called to order by Major Byrne, who was cheered as he took the front of the platform to carry out his allotted portion of the evening's programme. He said:

the platform to carry out his allotted portion of the evening's programme. He said:
Fellow Democrats: (Applause) Democrats who love their country above their party (applause), who hold American order above party fealty, we welcome you to might, and the Democratic Honest Money League of America, whose executive officer I have the honor to be, invites particular Democratic Honest Money League of America and why it is their first encampment. (Applause) I amperhaps exceeding somewhat the proprieties as host to explain to you who and what is the Democratic Honest Money League of America and why it is here. It is the home of honest Democracy, who are unwilling to be a party in recognition of the assassination of their party (Applause). It is the home of all honest Democrate was organized in an emergency: such an emergency as the Democratic Honest Money League of America was organized in an emergency are always found on the side of their country. They are on the side of their country now, and they will study they love so well. (Applause). The first was tame and spiritless, because the elements to fire those in attendance to deeds of astonishing daring in the way of applause were wofully lacking, and the audience itself was of a totally different cast of political countenance.

About the rail of the top gallery the decorators had extended alternate groupings of flags and the shields of the States on a groundwork of the National colors. This festooning of the flags was been organized. The plants of the colors (applause) and another the all honest, true, loyal homes and the shields of the States on a groundwork of the National colors. This festooning of the flags was all the shields of the States on a groundwork of the Nation first, are invited, and we have safely of this Nation first, are invited, and we have safely of this Nation first, are invited, and we have safely of this Nation first, are invited, and we have safely of this Nation first, are invited, and we have safely of this Nation first, are invited, and we hav To this champer of the honor and integrity and the safety of this Nation first, are invited, and we the safety of this Nation first, are invited, and we thinke all good citizens to co-operate with us. You will find in your seats enrolment blanks to this great army, and let every man who fears his God and loves Him, and loves his country, sign those blanks and join this army. (Applause.) In every State in this Union to-day this Democratic Honest Money League is moving, and from this encampment to-night it will march until November to the downfail of repudiation, anarchy and socialism. (Great applause.) Gentlemen, it is fitting that I should introduce to this assemblage, first, as the first officer of the day of this loyal encampment, a man who has proven himself in Democratic ranks by eight years' service in Congress and by his support of the people everywhere and by his magnificent position in Chicago in refusing to recognize the assassination of the Democracy. (Applause.) I have the honor to introduce to you the Hon. Perry Belmont, of New-York. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

When Mr. Belmont appeared, modish in dress and trim of figure, the cheers were hardly less poured out for the orator of the occasion. Mr. Belmont's address, which was temperate and brief, was delivered with studied care and a most painstaking regard for the tremendous distances over which the human voice must travel before it could hope to compass every individual understanding. Every seat was taken, every box was filled, and hundreds of men were standing about in the aisles and gallery spaces, and the order maintained was most exemplary. Mr. Belmont,

maintained was most exemplary. Mr. Belmont, in introducing the orator of the night, said:

Fellow Democrats: This is a time for very plain speaking. We want no victory under a false flag. The Democratic standard was supplanted at Chicago by the rag of Populism, which we firmly refuse to follow to the discredit of the Nation. The banner of the Democracy, protecting under its broad folds all the aspirations of liberty-loying humanity, representing popular constitutional self-government, we now raise here to-night, battleworn by more than a hundred years of honorable political warfare. (Appliants.)

We who contend against the Chicago nomination and platform stand strictly within the lines and principles of our party. The Convention itself renounced the National Democrats who propose to remain Democrats, refusing ever to surrender the honored name of our party to the Populists. Poculism is an exagerated form of sparious Republicanism or Greenback Federalism gone mad. A Republican untainted by such doctrine is infinitely to be preferred to a Democrat who forswears his allegiance to Democratic principles and countenances the betrayal of his party to Populism. (Applause.)

The fusion of 16 to 1 independent free-silver men,

plause.)
The fusion of 16 to 1 independent free-silver men, Populists and so-called Bryan Democrats is complete. Some of their leaders attempt to disguise the fusion, but they dare not dispute its existence, for they need the votes of the fusionists.

ITS ULTIMATE AIM.

The opening of the mints to the independent un-limited coinage of flat silver dollars is but an intermediate stage; the employment of the Government printing presses for the issue of flat paper money is the ultimate aim of the fusion party. The Na tional Convention of the Populist party, held in Omaha, Neb., in 1892, declared for flat paper money to be issued direct to the people, as they said, "at a tax of two per cent." Two years later Mr. Bryan advocated in Congress "the issue of paper money direct by the Government at a market rate of in-terest." He said that harbors might be improved terest." He said that harbors might be improved and rivers deepened in this way. The constitutional power to raise revenue by taxation is superfluous if the printing bureau can so easily produce all we need. Mr Bryan's record in the House is equal to Senator Peffer's deliverance in the Senate last June, when he asked. "What sort of sense is there in requiring a redemption fund at all, when the Government issues its own paper?" Why characterize such utterances? They are unpardonable when proclaimed by those who aspire to the responsibilities of power.

claimed by those who aspire to the responsibilities of power. At the conference at Washington of the flat At the conference at Washington of the flat silver organization last January the Populist claim was recognized that if free silver coinage should not yield enough flat silver, then greenbacks would not yield enough flat silver, then greenbacks would the isaued. The flat-silver party thereby abandoned the hard-money contention put forth by Mr. Bland years ago, that the quantity of gold and silver coined under free coinage should be the test of the volume of Government currency, and that Congress should have no other control over the issue of full legal-t-moder money. That was the real reason Mr. Bryan was preferred over Mr. Bland at the Convention. Mr. Bland was not enough of a Populist. The candidate chosen has been and is a Populist. He has himself announced that he is not a homocrat.

Popular Te has all a Democratic party in the Chi-a Democrat.

The defeat of the Democratic party in the Chi-cago Convention became so apparent to some of us that we were unwilling, as Democratic dela-